

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and
Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day—All kinds of goods
which are on limitation and the prices of
which are established, can at any time be
viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation
and prices.

P. G. Marstelle W. R. V.

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY

CHARLES I. CATLETT,

75 chests Imperial, Hyson, & Young
Hyson Teas.
30,000 lbs prime Green Coffee.
20 pipes and 8 quarter casks Lisbon
and Teneriffe Wine.
8 hogsheds Muscovado Sugar.
2000 lbs. Seing Twine.
50 boxes Mould Candles.
50 do. Spanish Segars.
8 barrels Pimento.
October 16.

ROBERT GRAY,

BOOK-SELLER, KING-STREET,
has lately received for sale the following ar
ticles:

Talleyrand's Memoir concerning the com-
mercial relations of the United States with
England.

Zollkoffer's Sermons on Education.
Remarks on Adams' Review of Ames'
works.

Mrs. Chapone's works.
Macknight on the Epistles, vol. 1st, to be
comprised in 6 vols. octavo—price to sub-
scribers 2 dolls. 50 cts. in boards.

Guthrie's Geographical, Historical, and
Commercial Grammar, improved, 2 vols.
octavo.

The works of President Edwards, 8 vols.
octavo.

The works of Dr. Rush, 4 vols. octavo.
Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary.
Brooks' Gazetteer.

Hutchinson's Xenophon.
Gibson's and Jesse's Surveying.
Murphy's Lucian.

Barlow's Columbiad, 2 vols. 12mo.
American Register, vol. 5th.

Dr. Ramsay's History of South Carolina,
3 vols. octavo, boards—price 5 dolls. 50 cts.

Subscriptions received by R. Gray
or the Monthly Anthology, Macknight on
the Epistles, and a new American Dispensa-
tory, all now publishing by subscription in
town.

MUSCOVADO SUGAR.

About 130 000 lbs. of Muscovado Sugars
of a superior quality in casks, weighing from
18 to 23 hundred each, will be sold on ge-
nerous terms, on application to

James Patton,

or

Marsteller & Young.

March 18.

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax streets, has for

sale,

8 pipes London Particular Madeira, old

and of superior quality

15 quarter casks Malaga Wine

6 do. Colmenar do.

10 do. Sherry BB & DG Brands

20 cases old Claret and Vin de Grave

50 barrels Whiskey

3 hhd. and 10 barrels Northern Rum

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hy-

son and Hyson Skin TEAS, of the best qua-
lities.

With a general assortment of Wines, Li-
quors and Groceries as usual, on moderate
terms.

March 2

Russia and Ravens DUCK.

One Hundred Bolts

First quality Russia and Ravens Duck.

ALSO,

50 boxes fresh LEMONS,

10 bags Pimento,

2000 bushels of Salt,

2 pipes old Port Wine of a very su-
perior quality—For sale by

John G. Ladd.

April 27.

For Freight or Charter,

The Sch'r  JANE,

JOHN HEDGE, Master

Burthen 75 tons, or 550 bbls. A staunch good
vessel. Apply to

John G. Ladd.

May 3.

For Liverpool,

The substantial well known
SHIP

William and John,

THOMAS WOODHOUSE, Master;

Has a considerable part of her cargo on
board. For freight of the remainder or for
passage, having good accommodations, ap-
ply to the Master, or to

James Patton.

May 2.

For FREIGHT,

The Schooner Unity,

JOHN HALL, Master;

Burthen about 500 barrels, will
be ready to receive a cargo in a
few days. Apply to

Lawrafon and Fowle.

May 5.

For Freight,

The Schooner

CAROLINE,

Silas Toby, Master;

Burthen about 700 barrels, is an excellent
vessel and ready to receive a cargo on board
immediately. Apply to

Lawrafon and Fowle.

May 8.

LANDING THIS DAY,

From on board the ship Almira, and for

sale by the subscriber,

30 hhd. Muscovado SUGAR,

59 bags and 3 bls.

PRIME GREEN COFFEE.

Jacob Morgan,

Tucker's wharf.

Who will give Cash for good

W. O. hoghead and barrel STAVES.

May 1.

Union College Lottery.

Prizes remaining in the wheel at the close

of the 9th days drawing.

3 prizes of 25,000

1 do. 10,000

1 do. 5,000

2 do. 2,000

4 do. 250 tickets each.

5 do. 1,500

28 do. 500

22 do. 200

37 do. 100

93 do. 50

105 do. 20

5534 do. 10

The first drawn number on the 10th day

entitled to \$ 1000.

The first drawn on the 15th day entitled

to 250 tickets, from No. 1 to 250 inclusive,

and all the prizes that may be drawn to them,

before or after that day.

Present price of tickets \$ 12.

R. Gray.

April 8.

JUST RECEIVED

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

FANCY GOODS,

VIZ.

GILT and mahogany frame LOOKING

GLASSES — of the newest patterns—

Tea Boards of different colours; Knives and

Forks; Pen and Sportsmans' Knives; Whips

and Cane of various kinds; Ladies' kid and

leather Gloves; gentlemen's ditto; Pocket

Books; cloth, hair, shoe and sweeping

Brushes; plated and brass Candle Sticks

new patterns, Razors, &c. &c.—He also

continues carrying on the

COMB MAKING,

and has on hand, a quantity of ivory, tortoise

shell and horn Combs; all of which he offers

for sale at reduced prices for Cash.

CASH given for Tortoise Shell and

Horns.

Thomas Mount.

April 20.

Joseph H. Mandeville,

Offers for sale the following articles,

wholesale or retail.

3000 bush, Lisbon and Liverpool Salt

20000 lbs. Green Coffee, in barrels and bags

5000 Goshen Cheese, of excellent qua-

lity in casks

1000 New England do. do.

200 bbls. of Herrings, Shad and Macker-

50 tons Plaster Paris

20 bales prime Upland Georgia Cotton.

10 hhd. Jamaica, Antigua and Dema-

rara Rum

4 pipes French and ditto Brandy

15 hhd. Muscovado Sugar

50 bbls. do. do. different qualities

2 hhd. Copperas

Gunpowder,

Imperial,

Hyson,

Young Hyson,

and

Hyson Skin,

Madeira,

Lisbon,

Claret, and

Catalonia

Holland and Country Gin

New England Rum in hhd. and bls.

Peach and Apple Brandy in bbls.

Martinique Cordials, in boxes

Loaf and Lump Sugar, Havannah Hops

per gallon, Figblue,

Molasses in hhd. Spanish Flotant Indigo,

Spanish Cigars, Butter,

Harris's and Taylor's manufactured To-

bacco in kegs,

Gunpowder and Shot of different sizes,

Cinnamon; Nutmegs, Pepper, Pimento,

Chocolate Nos. 1 and 3, Mould and Dipt Can-

dles,

Malaga Raisins in boxes,

Pipes in boxes, 3 gross each,

Hingham box's, Hamilton's Garrett's and

Leiper's Snuff in bottles,

London and Philadelphia Mustard,

Writing and Wrapping Paper,

Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &c.

ALSO,

A constant supply of WATER CRACKERS and

best SUPERFINE FLOUR, by retail, and

30 hhd. of Maryland and Virginia Tobac-

co.

Plaster Paris and Clover Seed.

Landing from the Schooner Hero, Captain

Pierce,

A quantity of Plaster of Paris and Clover

Seed.

ALSO,

15 hhd. molasses

30 bbls N. E. rum

40 do. apples

2 pipes Lisbon wine

For sale by

John G. Ladd.

April 2.

Bryan Hampson. & Co.

Have just received and offer for sale,

15 hhd. first quality New Orleans sugar,

30 bales Upland Georgia cotton.

15 hhd. Jamaica and Antigua rum;

15 do. New England do.

15 hhd. first quality molasses.

10 tierces rice.

600 lbs. Bengal Indigo.

400 do. Flotant do.

15 bags heavy pepper.

15 do. pimento.

10 boxes best Albany chocolate.

80 do. Bakers do.

30 qr. casks Malaga wine.

300 reams writing and wrapping paper.

AND ON HAND,

London particular Madeira

Do. do. Teneriffe

Sherry

Sicily, Madeira & Port

All of the first quality in pipes and quarter

casks.

Imperial

Hyson

Young Hyson

and

Hyson Skin

20,000 lbs. green coffee in cags, and a gene-

ral assortment of all kinds of groceries.

Selected flour for family use.

Madder.

JUST Received, a few hundred pounds of

the first quality MAISON—And for sale

by

BRYAN HAMPSON & CO.

May 10.

Public Sale.

PURSUANT to a deed of trust to the sub-
scriber, from John Potts and Eliza his wife
to secure the payment of certain sum of
money due to the Bank of Alexandria from
George North and co. will be exposed to
public sale, at auction on Wednesday the
sixth of June next at 11 o'clock in the fore-
noon on the premises

A certain Lot or piece of Land,
with the buildings thereon, bounded by Hen-
ry, Oronoko, Fayette and Pendleton streets
and which is subject to a ground rent of one
hundred and thirty three dollars and thirty
three cents per annum, forever. Terms of
sale Cash.

Ludwell Lee, Trustee.

May 15th. 1810. d. 3 w.

LOST,

On Saturday last, the 12th instant,
A GOLD BREAST PIN, in the form of
a bow and set with pearls. Two Dollars
reward will be paid to the finder on leaving
it with the Printer. Jewellers and others are
requested to stop it if offered for sale.

May 14. 3t

SALT AFLOAT.

2500 Bushels coarse Liverpool Salt,
On board the schooner Saragosa from Nor-
folk.

Will be sold on very liberal terms by
Lawrafon & Fowle.

Who have Just Received,
1 Case superior quality nutmegs
400 pieces yellow Nankeens.

May 14.

Public Sale.

Will be sold, at public sale, at Brook's sta-
vern, in Alexandria, on SATURDAY, the
19th of May next—

That valuable Tract of Land,

known as Brook's Pasture, formerly occupied
by Presley Cox, and lately by Josiah Wat-
son, being on the waters of Holmes' Run,
about two miles from the town of Alexan-
dria, between the Colchester road and the
great turnpike now leading from Alexandria
to Little River, containing about 490 acres,
agreeable to a plat and survey which will be
produced on the day of sale, and which

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL & POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 16.

From the Charleston Courier.

Extract of "a letter on the genius and dispositions of the French government, including a view of the Taxation of the French Empire, &c. &c."

THE affairs of this country are evidently approaching a crisis. It is impossible that we should remain much longer in the uncertain state, with regard to Great-Britain and France, in which we have so long stood, and are now standing. With one or the other we shall be compelled to go to war, and in the view of every sound politician, upon this war rest our future fate and the hopes of the human race.

Hostility with England, would, necessarily, be accompanied with a communion and alliance with the most corrupt and dangerous government that has existed in modern times. A government that hunts down both friends and enemies in succession—a government that annihilates all the freedom that it can reach; that perfidiously entraps and ruins those who have labored for its aggrandizement; and that sacrifices its most slavish *opologists* with as little remorse as it immolates the victims of its hate.

An alliance between this country and France would be followed by the same effects that alliance with the latter has produced in so many instances, upon the continent of Europe; an absolute destruction of independence in the weaker power. A mere war with England would not have this issue. Our danger would consist in the unprincipled intrigues to which we should be exposed, in that event, by being drawn into the vortex of French plans, and French schemes of conquest or revenge.

We see no such dangers if circumstances should compel us to take up arms against France. The difficulties that we should encounter in such a warfare, would not be so pressing as they would be, if we were contending against England; and relying more confidently upon our unassisted strength, in the one case than in the other, we should not be so strongly tempted, nor indeed constrained to commit ourselves in the terms of alliance.

We are positive that nothing is wanting to make these sentiments universal and efficient, but a knowledge of the spirit of the French government and its springs of action, derived from facts and observations collected and made in France itself. This knowledge is to be obtained in the work under review; which cannot be too strongly recommended to the serious perusal of every American, without distinction of party. We trust that its diffusion will be as wide as its principles are correct, and its information valuable. Never was there a more excellent political tract published in this country. Its facts rest upon no doubtful authority, and make up a body of important communications never before familiarized to Americans; its deductions and illustrations are founded upon the doctrines of sound political science, and the incontestable experience of the world. We have no hesitation in saying, that it is impossible for any one in the nation to read it without being informed and improved by it; and that administration itself, will be powerfully impressed by its statements and conclusions.

The object of the *Lettres* is to establish the several truths; "that it belongs to the nature, as it is the systematic plan of the government of France to grasp at universal dominion—that the evils which this gigantic despotism entails upon France herself, are no less galling than those to which the conquered territories are subject; that every where the luxuries of the rich, and the necessities of the poor, are alike assailed; that we not only share with the British in the hatred which is cherished against them by the cabinet of St. Cloud, but are equally marked out for destruction."

The grounds of these momentous and alarming positions are complete. They are detailed with a precision as to facts, an eloquence of manner, a propriety of allusion, and profundity of political learning that recommend this work, by every sanction, to universal acceptance.

Nothing can be more manifest to the common observer, than, that there has existed an enthusiastic and determined resolution to labor for universal conquest in the government of France from the day of the revolution to the present hour. In the early part of this period we saw the national assembly putting themselves in the place, and decreeing and dictating in the name of the human race. One of their body acted the part before them of an orator, deputed by the human race, to solicit the assistance of France in every country to help on the work of universal emancipation. Mr. Pitt was declared to be a monster, the enemy of the human race, because he was the enemy of French Jacobinism. The human race was every where declared to be under the particular charge of the assembly; and in monarchies were to be delivered by them from the oppression of kings, and in republics were to be blessed with all the attributes of French liberty in place of their own sober amount of freedom. This moving principle of universal agency passed on through the various changes of government; directing all the projects of the rulers until it has been lodged, fully sublimated and confirmed in the bosom of emperor Napoleon. In his presumptuous conceptions the world of man is nothing but a dependency upon his will. The insulting language of superiority is used by him, alike to friends and to foes, and he advises with the imperative air and tone of command. The laws which he has fixed by the *Napoleon code* are expressly declared to be intended for the "world, or at least for the French empire." He usurps the ocean, in prospect with as little ceremony as he has the continent in reality; and talks of "conquering the liberty of the seas" for the benefit of neutrals and of ascertaining the universal law of nations by fitting all things to his own particular wishes and the benevolent cares which he fosters for the good of the human race.

"It belongs," therefore, to use the words of our author, "to the nature as it is to the systematic plan of the government of France, to grasp at universal dominion." The revolutionists converted their country into an immense camp; overturned the public law and ordinary sanctions of authority in Europe by violence and intrigue; threw the armed population of France in successive and increasing numbers upon their neighbors; made plunder their system of finance; compelled every man in the community to turn soldier and sent him abroad to gather his pay. After all this what has happened is matter of course—France must continue a military despotism after suffering such violence; a military despotism can live only by war, and successful war alone, wherever it can be waged. If it do not arrive at universal dominion it must be owing to an unconquerable power and spirit existing in some opposing people.

As it is the nature of the government to aim at universal conquest so must its systematic plan be to effect the purpose for which it is fitted, provided he who manages its powers has the requisite knowledge of the uses of his machine, and the talents to apply it with energy and skill to its proper ends. Every faculty necessary for the possession of a military despot are centered in Bonaparte. He has all the physical ability required to carry him through the toils of war and the severer labors of thought. His military talents are vast. He is learned in the history of man, and has a genius adequate to use that history either by way of example or of exception in all its applications. He has no weaknesses; no scruples; no feeling; no morality; no religion. As a man and a warrior he stands unrivalled in the power to do evil. To do good would be as much against his own nature as it would be contrary to the spirit of that government of which he is the head.

The illustrations of this first position of our author from an interesting body of political instruction. They go to prove that every sentiment, every feeling, every passion, and all the arts, talents, virtues, vices and weaknesses of man are enlisted in France in favor of the grand system of universal conquest. And, that, although the tyrant who directs and controls this system is secretly abhorred by the people of France yet that an active co-operation with him against all other nations, for the glory and supremacy of their country is constant and habitual. A subservient to military views is found in all the relations of society: and the unceasing labors of the various departments of state decisively prove, that, much more is meant to be accomplished than is already begun. "The *deputé de la guerre*," says the letter, "occupies unremittingly several hundred clerks in tracing maps and collecting the topographical details to minister to the military purposes of the government. All the great estates in Spain

were marked and parcelled out long before the last invasion of that country; and it is not too much to affirm that these of England are equally well known and already partitioned."

The late practical instances in which the scheme of French conquest has been developed: viz. the usurpation of the crown of Spain and the attack upon Austria are examined in the letter with exactness and ability. The dethronement of the Bourbons in Spain and the introduction of a Bonaparte in their stead, formed a common topic of conversation in Paris more than two years ago, and was coupled with a prophecy of the inevitable fall of Austria. All this too at a time when both countries were in alliance with France.

The motives that led to the attack upon Spain; the means that were used for securing its success and the mode of fixing the conquest in a settled condition of vassalage are ably stated by our author. One remark it is well that the public should bear in mind. It is that, although Bonaparte has abolished the inquisition of Spain, yet that he has introduced among her people a state inquisition, a police, more terrible than the one he has put down.

Austria found it necessary, at the commencement of the Spanish contest, either to give up all her hopes of future defence, or to enter into a new war against her relentless enemy. She chose the latter alternative. This war affords, in our estimation, the most ample demonstration, if any demonstration were wanting at the time, of the infinite superiority of the power of France over that of Austria, and of the entire impossibility that the latter should oppose any effectual resistance to her enemy. Bonaparte not only beat his adversary down, but at the same time found himself in a condition to spare more than 100,000 men, and some of his ablest generals to carry on the war in Spain. Austria, with all her resources, could not maintain the integrity of her dominions. France overthrew her in one campaign, and carried on an inveterate war, at the same time, at the distance of more than a thousand miles from that quarter where she was most pressed. Europe has seen nothing equal to the magnitude of this, in her military history, since the days of the Roman Empire.

In estimating the relative situation of France upon the continent, Russia, as the only power that has not yet been completely humbled, necessarily attracts the attention of the observer. Our author considers her as in no one respect able to arrest the progress of that despotism which has overwhelmed her neighbors, and as entirely wanting in all the great essentials of power to stand forth as the deliverer of Europe, or even as the preserver of herself. Her population and resources though great are scattered over an immense tract of territory, and in every particular spot are feeble and unavailing. The gathering of men and the materials for a campaign is a matter of serious difficulty in a country thus situated. A single unfortunate battle, therefore, cripples the Russian monarchy and is followed by a long period of inaction on her part, while her recruited strength grows more feeble at every renovation until it is lost in utter impotence.

The re-establishment of Poland as a dependency of France, to operate as a check and a weapon against Russia, is a matter of course. Our recent intelligence from Europe leads to the presumption, that this event will shortly happen. Russia cannot remain long at rest after this design of her insidious enemy is accomplished. We shall then see with what ease Bonaparte will cut asunder those pretended sacred ties which now bind him with Alexander in alliance for peace and for war. A treaty of vassalage formed at St. Petersburg will fully complete the issue of the treacherous conference at Erfurth. There is but one power in the world that can play the double game with impunity, and that power is France. She suffers none to rival her in iniquity, nor in any of the direct or indirect means of destroying the independence and happiness of man.

(To be continued.)

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Dr. Henry Rose, late of Fairfax county, are requested to present them properly authenticated to Robert L. Taylor, at Alexandria, or to the subscriber at Westmoreland county—and those indebted to the estate are required to make immediate payment.

TO LET.

The farm lately occupied by Dr. Rose, application to be made to Wm. Allen.
Alex. R. Rose, *Ser. of Henry Rose*
April 37.

From the New York Evening Post.

TO THE EDITOR.

Having often witnessed your zeal in the cause of correct literature, and your readiness to lend your columns to promote it, I now take the liberty to send you for insertion a specimen of etymology in search, as profound as it must be gratifying to our eastern brethren. Mr. Webster, the learned author, is now soliciting pecuniary contributions in advance, to enable him to complete his *Greek Dictionary*, a work which, I doubt not, will be enriched with many other etymological deductions, so important and as just as that now to be prohibited.

Anxious that every "section" of the nation should have equal cause for rewarding Mr. Webster, for his patriotic and useful labors, I would respectfully submit to him whether, as he has made a discovery in gratifying to those who go under the denomination of "YANKEES," it would not be an act of justice to the people of the southern states, to make a discovery which will equally gratify them; and for this purpose I would recommend that he favor us with the Persian origin of the word "YANKEE." I am the more solicitous that he should immediately execute this task, because there is reason to apprehend that some other profound etymologist, probably Dietrich Knickerbocker, will embrace the idea, and thus run away with all the credit. That Knickerbocker will attempt something of this sort is rendered probable from his having already, as I am informed, not only confirmed Mr. Webster's account of the Persian origin of the word *Tankee*, but from his having himself further discovered, that it was actually the tune of *Tankee Doodle*, with which Timotheus, "at the royal feast for Persia won," "taught the lyre," when that "*Tankee king or warlike chief*" Alexander, "state on his Imperial throne," and the astonishing effect of which Dryden has beautifully described thus: "With ravished ears the monarch hears, assumes the god, affects to nod, and seems to shake the spheres." I doubt whether the degenerate yankees of our country can give that tune the full effect, which the noble yankees, or "warlike chiefs" of Greece evidently accomplished.

I should observe that the following article was published by Mr. Webster in a late number of the *Connecticut Herald*; and that such is the vitiated taste of some critics, among whom is the editor of the *Fremont's Journal*, that they doubt whether it could possibly have been the production of the American Johnson, but rather believe that it must have been written by some wicked wag, who was disposed to quiz that great character. I can, however, assure the public, that Mr. Webster was the author; and that there is good reason to believe he was, on that occasion, as rational as usual. It was probably written for his dictionary, and will constitute the article "YANKEE."

A Friend to Great Etymologists.

From the Connecticut Herald.

Messrs. Steele & Co.

As the origin of the word YANKEE has been a subject of much enquiry, and no satisfactory account of it appears to have been given, I send you the following history of the word.

Tankee appears to have been used formerly by some of our common farmers, in its genuine sense. It was an epithet descriptive of excellent qualities—as a *Tankee horse*—that is, a horse of high spirit, and other good properties. I am informed that this use of the word has continued in some parts of New England, till within a short period.

In the course of my enquiries I have discovered what I presume to be the same word in the Persian language, in which the whole family of words is preserved. It is a fact well known that the people of Europe from whom we descended, are the tribes which emigrated from the ancient Media, and northern part of Persia; and if not known is a fact capable of being proved. In the Persian language let it be observed, that in the place of our Y. authors write letters whose powers correspond nearly to the English j and ch, as in *jay* and *chess*. Thus the word which we write *yoke*, which the Latins wrote *jugum* and the Greeks *zeugos* and which without the final article would be *jug* and *zeug*—the Persians write *chog*, and it may be well written *yag*; for throughout the Persian, these sounds are used promiscuously in words from the same root. Hence we see the name of the Asiatic river, *Yankee*, written also *Jenkee*, and we write the word from our Indians, *Gennessee*. Thus also the name of the Asiatic conqueror is written *Genghis Khan*, or *Jenghis Khan*, and *Togke* writes *Techingis Khan*.

Thus *Yankee* is not his name but a title.— See Tooke's View of the Russian empire, vol. 1, p. 409.

Now in the Persian language, *Yankee* or *Yenghe*, (that is Yankee) signifies "a warlike man—a swift horse—also one who is prompt and ready in action, one who is magnanimous." This is the exact interpretation as given in the Lexicon.—The word is *Yan*, *Yen*, battle, contest, war; and this from a like word signifying the fist, the instrument of fighting; like *pugna* from *pugnus*, the fist. In Persian, *Yankidan*, (Yankidan,) is to commence or carry on war.

We hence see the propriety of the use of Yankee, as applied to a high spirited, warlike horse.

The word Yankee claims a very honorable parentage; for it is the precise title assumed by the celebrated Mongolian Khan Jenghis; and in our dialect, his titles, literally translated, would be *Yankee King*, that is *Warlike Chief*.

This is not the only instance in which one of the oldest words in the language has lost its dignity. We have many popular words which have never found admission into books that are among the oldest words ever formed; I can prove some of them to have been used before the dispersion of men; for they are found in Asia, Africa and Europe, among nations which could have had no intercourse after that event.

W.

New-Haven, March 2, 1810.

CHARLESTON, May 9.

Arrived Spanish schooner *Emprendedora*, capt. Junquera, Havana, 8 days.—*Prima Current* at Havana; White Sugar \$7; best Muscovado Sugar, \$6 to 6 1/4; Brown do. \$3 1/2 to 4; Coffee, 14 to 14 1/2; Molasses, \$30 per hhd. (on board) Market overstocked with American produce, Flour \$17, Beef 6 to 8, Pork 10 to 12, Lumber \$26, Staves \$40. The *Minerva*, Spencer, arrived at the Havana on the 21st ult. after a passage of 18 days; she had one third of her cargo discharged when the *Emprendedora* sailed. The brig *Franklin*, Blair, of R. Island, was to sail on the 26th ult. for this port. A Spanish government schooner 33 days from Cadiz, arrived at Havana on the 24th ult. and immediately after landing her despatches, sailed again for Vera Cruz.—An Embargo was expected to be laid immediately in consequence of these despatches, which had informed the government of the Junta having been dissolved, and a regency appointed in its place. Seville was said to be taken and given up to be plundered by the French troops. Cadiz was besieged by a large force, composed in part of Spaniards. There was also some other news of a disagreeable nature, which would not be divulged. The Havana papers contain a proclamation by the Regency, addressed to the government in South America. A brig said to be an American, under Spanish colours, capt. Manwell, with a cargo on board, bound to Philadelphia, was under seizure in the Havana for having specie on board.—\$1600 had been discovered. The *Emprendedora* sailed in company with 10 or 12 vessels, for Northern States and England.

Public Sale.

Pursuant to an order of the county court of Fairfax, will be sold, at public sale, on the premises, at 12 o'clock on the 28th day of the present month, if fair; if not, on the next fair day, at the same time and place; so much of the tract of land known by the name of

WEST GROVE,

As will be sufficient to raise the sum of one hundred pounds. The land proposed for sale lies on the south side of Hunting Creek, and contiguous to the bridge. It will be laid off to suit purchasers and sold for cash.

The Commissioners.

May 9.

Stawts

PUBLIC SALE.

Under the authority of a deed of trust to the subscriber, on Monday the 28th day of May next, will be offered at public sale, on a credit of 60 and 90 days, at the tavern of Wm. Padgett, on the Western Turnpike Road, five miles from Alexandria,

A Tract of Land

Containing 36 1/4 acres: lying on the said road and on the old turnpike. For the convenience of purchasers the whole tract has been laid off into lots fronting on the said roads. A survey of the land may be seen on application to the subscriber.

R. I. Taylor.

April 28.

cots

Printing in all its branches, neatly executed at this office.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 16.

ROGER NELSON, Esq. Representative in Congress from the state of Maryland, is appointed by the Governor and Council of that state Associate Judge of the 5th judicial district, vice Wm. Clagett, deceased.

APPOINTMENTS

In the Naval Establishment of the U. States.

Made by the President and confirmed by the Senate during the late session.

Jacob Jones, to be a Master Commandant in the navy.

Alexander Wadsworth, John Pettigrew, Jesse D. Elliot, Geo. W. Rodgers, George C. Read, Henry E. Ballard, and Thomas Gamble, now acting Lieutenants, to be Lieutenants in the Navy.

George Logan, of South Carolina, and Amos A. Evans now a surgeons mate, to be Surgeons in the Navy.

Henry H. Ford, James H. Boyle, and Jos. Forster, now second lieutenants of marines, to be first Lieutenants in the corps of Marines.

Nicholas Martin, of Maryland, Samuel G. Hopkins, of Kentucky, Nathaniel Allen and Francis D. Cummings, of Georgia, Jos. Woodson, of Tennessee, Francis Thornton, of Virginia, Robert B. Riddle, of Maryland, Joseph Mosely, of Kentucky, James M. Broom, of Delaware, Charles S. Hanna, of Kentucky, and Alexander G. Sevier, of Tennessee, to be second Lieutenants in the corps of Marines.

John Randal, to be the Navy Agent at Annapolis.

Constant Taber to be Navy Agent at Newport, in Rhode Island.

What is Federalism?—It is a love of our own country—a love of order, morality and virtue—and all that promotes the real happiness and greatness of a nation. Washington was the father of federalism—and all true federalists are in their political sentiments and conduct, the followers of that illustrious man.

To show to what ridiculous lengths some people carry their notions of liberty, we give the following extract from the travels of a learned and ingenious French author—"Though," says he, "I acknowledge the utility of proper highways among civilized nations; my being accustomed to form them myself in my youth at Surinam, made me always consider them as a restraint which lessens the value of liberty! Proud of his origin man thinks it an indignity that people should before hand dare to number his steps! I have always avoided beaten tracts; and never thought myself completely free, but when surrounded by the rocks, forests, and deserts of Africa!"

From the Democratic Press of April 21.

Champagny's Letter.—'We recommend,' says the Aurora of the 16th inst. 'to the particular attention of our readers the two important and eloquent state papers of M. Champagny, Duke of Cadore, in this day's paper, one addressed to Mr. Armstrong & the other to Mr. Roell.'

'We are told,' says the Aurora of the 20th instant, 'by certain TORIES, that the language of the French minister in his note to Mr. Armstrong is insolent.'

'It is much to be lamented,' says the Aurora of this morning, 'that some men, sincere friends of America, should have examined our real situation so superficially with respect to France as to have taken up the opinion, that the terms proposed by that government to our minister are insulting.'

Holders of Corn will do well to have it overhauled.—At this season of the year, corn lying in large heaps is apt to overheat, and become mouldy, and if not frequently moved, will be ultimately spoiled.

Foreigners of Distinction now in the city of New-York.—F. J. Jackson, Gen. Mozeau, General Terrou.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.

Yesterday arrived, the brig *Susannah*, Thurston, 42 days from Lisbon. By whom we learn that the spirits of the inhabitants of Lisbon were elated from the frequent arrival of British troops & torpedoes of the French, who by accounts, were much in want of provisions and had made few or no movements on the frontiers, except in foraging parties, with which the new organized Portuguese troops had fallen in and had proved themselves good soldiers.—That there was in the town of Lisbon, and other parts of Portugal, a considerable impressment of horses, to mount the English dragoons, lately from England by which it seems they mean to form a large body of horses to oppose the French on the frontiers.

BALTIMORE, May 14.

From Turkey and Gibraltar.—Captain Messervy, of ship *Java*, arrived at Boston, from Smyrna, reports, "markets dull at Madeira. At Smyrna, 28th Jan. ship *Argo*, and brig *Reward* of Salem, waiting for a market. A war between the *Turks* and *France* was expected. Capt. M. stopped off the *Rock* of Gibraltar, the 23d of March, and was informed in the Gut, by an English cutter three hours from Gibraltar, that the French had been under the guns of Gibraltar, and that a small skirmishing party succeeded in destroying one of the batteries about the Spanish lines; that the French held possession of Perifu, in the Gut of Gibraltar, & that a great number of French privateers were off that place. He also informed capt M. that several privateers were off Tangier, among them one of 14 guns. Captain M. lay off Gibraltar ten days and while there a large expedition came through the Gut with transports and troops, about thirty sail bound to Cadiz from England. Spoke off the *Rock*, brig *Mentor*, of Marblehead, 29 days from Alicante, going in in distress for water.

A Spanish schr. at Charleston 6th instant, eight days from Havana; a government schooner had arrived there from Cadiz 33 days; had news, not much let out. Embargo expected at Havana. The government schr. sailed immediately for South America.

By the Robert, we learn, that the importation of lumber and provisions from St. Barts. is prohibited in the British Islands. Captain J. brought the official account—the governor's proclamation, and Admiral Cochrane's order.

A LAWYER'S ADVERTISEMENT.

[From an Ohio Paper.]

R DOUGLASS.

Intends practising LAW in Chillicothe, if he can get any thing to do. He intends to be honest likewise.

SHIP



NEWS.

Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,

Brig *Martha*, Captain Wattles, 40 days from St. Ubes—Salt—N. Wattles & Co. Sailed in co. with schooner —, Capt. Allen, of Sandwich, Massachusetts, bound to New Bedford—parted company two or three days after.

Left at St. Ubes, ship *Sally*, of Wisconsin, brig *Mary*, of do. to sail in two days for home. The ship *Live Oak*, of Scarborough, Brig —, Captain Cushing, of Philadelphia, bound up the Baltic. Of the harbor of St. Ubes spoke brig *Schuykill*, of Philadelphia, 35 days from Belfast, bound to St. Ubes, all well. In lat. 37. 30, long. 53, O. was boarded by the British frigate *Melampus*, the *Driver* sloop in company, and treated with civility. Lat. 38, O. long. 63, O. spoke the ship *Frederick Augustus*, Captain Potter, 7 days out from Baltimore for Archangel.

JUST RECEIVED,

3 pipes Northern Gin, first quality.
40 barrels Russett Apples.

For sale by

John G. Ladd.

May 15.

New Ale & Porter Cellar.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the Public that he has on hand, and intends to keep a constant supply of the best

PHILADELPHIA

ALE, PORTER and BEER.

which he can recommend; for sale by the bottle, dozen, quart or gallon, in a healthy part of the town, on the north side of King street, two doors west of the Diagonal Pump.

James Pover.

May 16.

BALL.

Mr. GENERIS has the honor of informing the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria, that the LAST BALL; for this season, will be on Wednesday next, the 16th instant.

May 15.

T. W. PEYTON,

OFFERS FOR SALE,

6000 bushels Liverpool and Lisbon Salt
Muscovado Sugar in barrels
Loaf and Lump do. do.
Coffee in barrels and sacks
Imperial and Young Hyson Tea, in quarter chests
Spanish Segars in half-boxes
Mould and Spermaceti Candles, in cases
Brown Soap in do.
New-England Rum in hhd. and barrels
Short yellow Nankeens, by the bale.

May 9.

dlw

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the Washington and Alexandria Turnpike Company, are requested to attend a general meeting of the Company at the court-house, on Tuesday the 23d instant, at ten o'clock, A. M., at which time and place the books of the Company will be opened for an inspection and a proposition will be made for receiving subscriptions for an additional number of shares to complete the said road, and will be continued open by adjournment from day to day until the number which shall be allowed in subscribed for.

G. Deneale, President.

May 4.

Just Published and for Sale

At the Book-Store of Robert Gray, James Kennedy, sen. and Cortom & Stewart, and at the office of the Alexandria Daily Gazette, —(PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS)—

AN

ORATION

ON

THE BIRTH OF WASHINGTON: DELIVERED BEFORE THE WASHINGTON SOCIETY OF ALEXANDRIA,

BY ROBERT GOODLOE HARPER, ESQ. ONE OF ITS MEMBERS,

ON THE

22d FEBRUARY, 1810,

AND PUBLISHED BY ITS ORDER.

NOTICE.

THE Treasurer having made the calculations of interest due the Stockholders in the Little River Turnpike Company, agreeable to a resolution made at a meeting of the Stockholders on the 4th December, 1809, whereby it appears that the amount of interest is 13,974 dollars, and that the net amount of tolls to the first of January, 1810, is 11,360 dollars.—It is therefore Resolved, that the sum of eighty cents in each dollar of interest as aforesaid, be paid in stock, to the Stockholders or their legal representatives agreeably to the said resolution.

Jonah Thompson, Tr.

Little River Turnpike Company.

April 23.

Stawts

Land for Sale.

IN pursuance of a decree of the Honorable court of King George county, we the undersigned commissioners therein named, will expose to public sale to the highest bidder on the premises for ready cash, on Tuesday the 13th of June next, one undivided moiety of the TRACT OF LAND lying in the county of Fairfax, on the waters of Difficult Run, about fifteen miles from Alexandria—the Little River Turnpike Road passing through the tract. This land was conveyed by a deed of gift from John Ashton, sen. to Charles H. Ashton and others, and is sold to satisfy a debt due Austin Smith from said Charles H. Ashton.

William Moss,

Joseph Powell,

William Payne,

Richard Fitzhugh,

Richard Ratcliff,

May 9.

Stawts

ROBERT GRAY,

Bookseller, King-street, Alexandria, has lately received for sale,

Guthrie's geographical, historical and commercial Grammar, 2 vols. octavo, five dollars 50 cents.

Mrs. Warren's history of the American Revolution, 3 volumes, octavo, seven dollars fifty cents.

Russell's Ancient Europe, 2 volumes, octavo, call. six dollars.

Ditto, Modern Ditto, 5 volumes, sheep, fourteen dollars.

The Plays of William Shakespeare, with the corrections and illustrations of various commentators; to which are added, notes by Samuel Johnson and George Stephens: revised and augmented by Isaac Reed, Esq. with a glossarial index, 17 volumes, call, thirty four dollars.

The Works of the Reverend Jonathan Edwards, minister of the gospel in Northampton, Massachusetts, and afterwards president of the college in New Jersey, 8 volumes, eighteen dollars.

Plowden's History of Ireland, 5 volumes fifteen dollars.

Smoller's History of England, 4 volumes, ten dollars.

The geographical, natural and civil history of Chili, 2 volumes, octavo five dollars.

The Annual Register, volume 3d, three dollars twenty five cents.

Tucker's Blackstone, 5 volumes, twenty-five dollars.

Bosanquet and Pullie's Reports, volume 3, new lives, five dollars.

Cruise's Digest of the Laws of England, respecting real property, 5 volumes, twenty-five dollars.

Burrows's Reports, 5 volumes, twenty ds. Winterbotham's America, 4 volumes, call, fifteen dollars.

East's Reports, volume 9th, five dollars.

Cranch's Reports, volume 4th, five dollars.

Johnson's Reports, 3 volumes, eighteen dollars.

Dallas's Reports, 4 volumes, twenty dollars.

Revised Code, Virginia laws, 2 volumes fourteen dollars.

Parents' Assistant, by Miss Edgeworth, 3 volumes, two dollars fifty cents.

Tales of Fashionable Life, by ditto, 2 volumes, two dollars fifty cents.

Dr. Rees's Cyclopaedia volume 12th, part first. Subscribers will please send for their copies.

Bell's Surgery, 4 volumes, fourteen dollars.

Clarkson's Peritratum of Quakerism, 3 vols.

Rush's Works, 4 volumes, ten dollars.

Chopial's Chemistry, by Woodhouse, 9 volumes, four dollars seventy five cents.

Lavoisier's Chemistry, three dollars fifty cents.

Lewis's Materia Medica, two volumes, four dollars fifty cents.

Wilson on febrile diseases, 2 volumes, six dollars.

Willick's Lecture on Diet and Regime, London edition, three dollars seventy five cents.

Hunter on the blood, 2 volumes, 4 dollars.

Beauties of Nature and Art, 14 volumes, bound, seventeen dollars fifty cents.

Motherby's Medical Dictionary, London edition, call. twenty two dollars.

Burkit's exposition of the New Testament, eight dollars twenty five cents.

Two elegant patent London made Piano Fortes, with additional keys to C and Pedal, two hundred and twenty dollars.

A few violins of a superior quality, violin cases, strings, bridge, screws and bows.

clarified rosin clarinets, hautboys, German flutes, fics, drums and trumpets, two elegant ebony French flagelets, and instruction for flagelet, fife, flutes and violin, &c.

Writing and letter paper, drawing and log paper, quills, wafers, inkpowder, Walker's best for records, ink stands, sand boxes.

slates, pencils, &c. &c.

April 13.

Just received by JAMES KENNEDY,

sen. Bookseller, King street,

The Life of Thomas Paine, by James Cheetham.

Walsh's Letters on the Genius and Disposition of the French government.

Tales of Fashionable Life, by Miss Edgeworth.

The Parent's Assistant, or Tales for Children, by ditto.

Don Sebastian, or the House of Braganza an historical Romance, by Miss Porter.

William Tell, or Switzerland delivered, a historical tale, by the celebrated Florian.

The life of Petrarch, by Mrs. Dobson.

The Yanky in London.

The works of Mrs. Chapone.

Cooper's poems and tasks, a beautiful miniature edition, elegant.

Scott's Marston, do. do.

Junius's Letters, do. do.

Mrs. Bryson's conversations on chymistry.

Berthelot's researches into the laws of chymical affinity.

The London disector, or system of dissection practised in the hospitals and lecture rooms of the metropolis.

March 22.

GRAND LOTTERY,

Three Prizes of 25,000 Dollars each.

STATE OF NEW-YORK.

Union College Lottery, No. 1.

MANAGERS.

William W. Gilbert, Isaac Dennison,
Benjamin Dewitt, AND
George Merchant, Stephen Thorne.

S C H E M E.

3 Prizes of	\$25,000 is	\$75,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	5,000	5,000
4 250 Tickets each,	7,000	7,000
2	2,000	4,000
5	1,000	5,000
28	500	14,000
30	200	6,000
80	100	5,000
400	50	5,000
200	20	4,000
10,500	10	105,000

10,924 Prizes, 24,076 Blanks, 245,000

35,000 Tickets, at 7 dollars, is 245,000

Less than 2 1-4 blanks to a prize; subject to a deduction of 15 per cent. Prizes payable 30 days after the conclusion of the drawing.

OF THE ANNEXED PRIZES.

1st drawn No. 10th day of drawing, entitled to \$1,000.

1st do. 15th do. 250 Tickets from No. 1 to No. 250, inclusive.

1st do. 20th do. 250 do. from No. 251 to 500, inclusive.

1st do. 25th do. 550 do. from No. 22,001 to 22,250, inclusive.

1st do. 30th do. 250 do. from No. 22,251 to 22,500, inclusive.

1st do. 35th do. Cash, 25,000 dollars.

1st do. 40th do. 1000

1st do. 45th do. 25,000

First 4000 Blanks drawn to be entitled to a Ten Dollar prize each.

The drawing will commence in the City of New York on the third Tuesday in April next, and will continue to draw 600 Tickets each day (except the last day, when there will remain 800 to be drawn) until finished.

Tickets for sale by R. GRAY, Bookseller, King street, Alexandria, where all tickets sold by him may be examined, and information obtained respecting the Lottery during the drawing, free of expence. Prizes in the Baltimore College Lottery will be taken at their full value for Tickets in this Lottery, and the difference paid in cash. Cash will also be advanced for prizes as soon as drawn, at a moderate discount.

Present price of tickets eight dollars.

January 1.

Should the first number, on the 15th day of drawing, be either of the numbers from 1 to 250, inclusive, then, in that case, the next drawn number (not one of those numbers) shall draw, and be entitled to the 250 tickets. with the prizes and blanks that may be drawn to them previous to the 15th day of drawing; and in the like manner with tickets for the 20th, 25th, and 30th days of drawing; so that a person with one ticket may draw One Thousand Tickets! Question—How? Answer—Suppose No. 11,175, is the property of A the first drawn number on the 15th day of drawing, which will entitle A to the numbers from 1 to 250; and the first drawn number on the 20th day of drawing, may be No. 175, which will entitle him to the numbers from 251 to 500. The first drawn number, on the 25th day, may be No. 375, which will entitle him to the numbers from 22,001 to 22,250, inclusive; and the first drawn number, on the 30th day of drawing, may be one of the 750 tickets already drawn, which will entitle him to the numbers from 22,250 to 22,500—Yes, sir, and the thousand tickets may draw One Hundred Thousand Dollars!

A NEW NOVEL.

Just Published, and for Sale by

COTTON & STEWART,

Price 1 Dollar.

GLENCARN;

OR

THE DISAPPOINTMENTS OF YOUTH,

A NOVEL.

By GEORGE WATTERSTON, Esq.

OF WASHINGTON CITY,

Author of the Lawyer and Child of Feeling.

The celebrity of this author's "LAWYER," and "CHILD OF FEELING" induced the publishers to engage in this work, and without detracting from the merits of the former, feel themselves justified in stating that his GLENCARN is superior to either. It is submitted without further recommendation, with a wish, that the American reviewers may give further encouragement to this young gentleman's endeavors to entertain, instruct and moralize his fellow citizens, in a way seemingly well calculated to attract their attention.

Feb. 6.

Valuable Land for Sale.

IN pursuance of certain decrees of the worshipful court of Fairfax county, we the subscribers, commissioners in the said decrees mentioned, will expose to public sale, at the house of Charles I. Love, Esq. in said county, on Saturday the 19th day of May next (if fair, if not the next fair day)

Sundry Tracts of Land,

containing together eleven hundred and nineteen and an half acres, situated in the said county of Fairfax, on the waters of Cub and Flatlick runs, on the old turnpike road, and commonly known by the name of Salisbury—On these lands there are valuable improvements—The terms of sale will be for ready money.

Charles Tyler, jun.
Humphrey Peake.

April 7

Coach-making, in all its various Branches.

E. P. TAYLOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues to carry on the Coach-making Business in all its various branches, at the shop in Fairfax-street, formerly occupied by Rhea and Taylor, where all orders in his line of business will be strictly attended.

From an establishment of three years in the above line of business he is able to say, as a proof of his workmanship, he has many vouchers.

Gentlemen who may please to favor him with their orders for Carriages of any kind or description, may depend on having their work executed with neatness and strength.

N. B. All kinds of Carriages and Harnesses made and repaired with neatness and dispatch.

FOR SALE,

A second hand Coach with Harness.

SPANISH MERINO SHEEP

FOR SALE:

On TUESDAY the 5th day of June next,

will be sold to the highest bidder at Broom-lawn, near the town of Alexandria,

Six full blooded Spanish Merino Rams,

which have just arrived in the ship Diana from Spain. These sheep have been selected with care, and are believed to be of the first class of Merinos.

The sale will take place at 12 o'clock, and a credit of ninety days will be given for notes negotiable in the Bank of Alexandria, with approved indorsers.

James H. Hooe.

May 9.

FOR SALE,

At the town of Occoquan, on the 26th day of May next, at Public Auction,

That valuable MILL SEAT,

late the property of Elisha Janney,

SITUATE in the said town of Occoquan. On this site was erected, about eleven years ago, a spacious three story BRICK MILL HOUSE, which ever since has been occupied as a manufacturing mill, until about twelve months ago it was destroyed by fire—the stones and bricks of the former walls, and the iron work of the building are upon the spot, and would answer for a new mill, which might with these aids, be erected in time to grind the growing crop of wheat.

The advantages appertaining to this valuable property, which in the driest season never wants water, being furnished by the Occoquan river, are so generally known as not to need a particular enumeration: suffice it to state, that it is situated in a healthy and flourishing little town at the Falls of the river, about 16 miles south of Alexandria, on the great stage road, leading north and south—in the heart of a wheat country—and has navigable water to the mill door, where vessels may come of sufficient burthen to carry 500 barrels of flour. With this valuable seat for water works of any description, there may be had about 250 acres of well timbered land, lying on the opposite side of the river.

For this property one-tenth of the purchase money will be required in hand, and the residue in three equal annual payments, with interest from the day of sale.

Richard M. Scott,

Trustee for Creditors of E. Janney

April 25.

TO RENT,

And immediate possession given.

A very commodious Brick Dwelling and Warehouse, all in good order, situated on King street, in the neighborhood of good water, and an excellent stand for business. Also, three other brick dwellings on the same street, one of which has a good warehouse for a grocery store and the situation equally good for business—the rents of all the above property will be made reasonable.

Andrew Scholfield,

Who has just received and has for sale,

A quantity of STONE LIME of an excellent quality.

4 mo. 19.

TO RENT,

A convenient STORE and DWELLING on Fairfax-street, lately occupied by Hens and Alden. Apply to

Jacob Butts.

Ma. 8

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale by JAMES KENNEDY, sen., Bookseller, King-street:

Reports of Cases adjudged in the District Court of South Carolina—by the hon Judge Bee.

With an APPENDIX, containing Decisions in the Admiralty Court of Pennsylvania—by Francis Hopkinson, Esquire.

ALSO,

Memoirs of Frederick and Margaret Klopstock—translated from the German.

April 22.

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LAW BOOKS.

Just Received for Sale by JAMES KENNEDY, sen. Bookseller, King street,

Tucker's Blackstone, 5 vols.

Burrow's Reports, 5 vols.

Hening and Mumford's do, 3 vols.

Binney's do.

Douglas's do. 2 vols.

Schoale and Leroy's do.

Selwin's Nisi prius, 3 vols.

Buller's do.

Espinass's do. 2 vols.

Tidd's Practice in Chancery, 2 vols.

Harrison's do. 2 vols.

Peters' Admiralty Decisions

Suggden's Law of Vendors

Kidd on Awards

Park on Insurances

Watson on Partnerships

Chitty on Bills

Maxwell on do.

Newland on Contracts

Roberts on Fraudulent Conveyances

Ditto on Frauds

Chitty on Pleading, 2 vols:

Powell on Devises

Coleman and Cain's Cases

Peake's Evidence

East's Crown Law, 2 vols.

Anthony's abridgement of Blackstone

Butler's Horae Juridicæ

Hening's Virginia Justice

Revised Code of the Laws of Virginia

Montefiore's Commercial Precedents

Beccaria on Crimes and Punishments

ALSO,

Milner's Church History, 2 vols.

Sequel to the Antidote to Miseries of Human Life, containing a further account of the Widow Placid and her daughter Rachel, by the same author.

Orders for Law, Medical, Theological or Classical Books received as above and executed with all convenient dispatch.

April 12

New Cordage Store.

THE subscriber informs his friends, and the public generally, that he has commenced business on Merchants Wharf, between King and Prince streets, in the house lately occupied by the United States as an office of inspection; where he intends to keep a general assortment of CORDAGE, made by John Chalmers, sen. rope-maker for the government of the United States. This cordage he presumes, will bear a comparison with any made on the continent.

All orders directed to him from any part of the Union, for cordage of the above kind, will be attended to, and executed with dispatch.

He keeps for sale a variety of articles in the ship chandlery line. Also, salt, sugar, coffee, &c. and superfine flour selected for family use. Cash given for hemp, wheat and corn.

Joseph Rowen.

May 10

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Pinkerton's Collection of Voyages

PART 4th, Is just Received. Subscribers are requested to send for their copies.

This number completes the first volume of this very interesting work, which is embellished with twelve handsome engravings and contains a body of information respecting the countries of which it treats far exceeding any collection hitherto published in the world. The following volumes will still become more interesting as they proceed towards those countries which are more civilized or more celebrated in ancient and modern history.

May 11.

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Bank of Potomac,

May 3, 1810.

Notice is hereby given the Stockholders of the Bank of Potomac,

THAT a dividend of Four per Cent. has been declared on the capital stock for the last half year, which will be paid them or their representatives on Tuesday next, the 31st instant.

By order of the President and Directors,

Charles Page, Cashier.

May 4.